

Local Items

All About Our Town and Its People

Mrs. Ella Finch went to Greenville Monday to visit a few days with friends.

Miss Grace Shannon, who is working in Alma, spent Sunday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Kate Shannon.

Mrs. Susan Krupp, Mrs. Josephine Shindorf and Mrs. Geo. Kemp went to Greenville Monday to attend the funeral of Grandma Walters.

Frank Barnes of Greenville visited at the home of Dewey Rhodes over Sunday.

Mrs. French Arnold was a Greenville visitor Monday.

Miss Lizette Wilson went to Saginaw Friday to visit a month at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Lemley.

Geo. W. Cota went to Big Rapids Friday.

Misses Elizabeth Olger, Alice Rhodes and Ketha Fowler went to Mt. Pleasant Friday to visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Darwin Post of Yale returned home Friday after visiting a few days at the home of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Knapp.

Miss Mary Barclay was a Greenville visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Martin visited relatives in Greenville Saturday.

Miss Pearl Fish spent Saturday and Sunday with Sheridan relatives. Chas. Groom went to Stanton Saturday on business.

Frank Riverbush left here Saturday for his former home at Chatham, N. Y., where he expects to spend the coming summer.

Mrs. Bertha Paulson went to Lakeview Friday to visit a few days with relatives.

Will Murray of Blanchard returned home Monday after visiting a few days at the home of his brother, Chas. Murray.

Mrs. Harvey Currie was a Greenville visitor Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Frick and daughter, Marian, were Ionia visitors Friday.

Misses Esther Morris and Melvina Markey went to Lansing Friday to visit a few days with friends.

Mrs. Chas. L. Davis of Ionia and Mrs. Edith Watson of Grand Rapids spent Decoration day with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kennedy.

Harry Kuger, who is working in Ionia, was home over Decoration day. His wife and children accompanied him to Ionia Friday for a short visit.

Mrs. Chandler Ward and son, J. B., of Ada, returned home Friday after visiting a few days at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Andrews.

Rev. Will Shepard was a Grand Rapids visitor Friday.

Miss Dorothy Ames was a Grand Rapids visitor Friday.

Mrs. Emma Brown was a Lowell visitor Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Johnson and daughter, Vivian Marie, went to Carson City Friday where they will reside.

Mrs. Anna Ralph of Flint returned home Friday after visiting two weeks at the home of Bert Taylor.

Mrs. Caroline Webster spent Friday with relatives in Greenville.

Mrs. Alic Thompson, son, Robert, and daughter, Edith, of Lansing, were over Sunday guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Alice Cameron.

Miss Agnes K. Jonas returned to her position at Grand Haven Sunday evening after visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jonas.

Any hair or scalp trouble you may have will quickly vanish after a few days' use of Parisian Sage. Wortley & French sell it on guarantee of money back if not satisfied.—adv.

Misses Esther Morris and Melvina Markey of Ionia visited at the home of John Andrews over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Laux were Ionia visitors Monday.

Miss Thelma Jensen, who is working in Ionia, returned to that city Monday after visiting a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jensen.

Mrs. F. D. Hooper of Ionia returned home Monday after visiting a few days at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Heether of Otisco and with other relatives.

Mrs. O. McClean of Grand Rapids returned home Monday after visiting a few days at the home of Mrs. Mary Robinson.

Mrs. F. C. Slingerland and Mrs. J. W. Slocum spent Saturday in Grand Rapids on business.

Mrs. H. C. Salagiver of Sand Lake spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Jesse Slocum.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Walters, East Isabelle street, on Sunday night, June 2, a 10 pound son.

Wortley & French give a guarantee with the last 50 boxes of Mi-on-a stomach tablets they sold and have not had a single customer report dissatisfaction. Ask to see their guarantee.—Advertisement.

FORMER LOCAL PASTOR GIVES

TIMELY PATRIOTIC ADDRESS

Down at St. Joseph they did their Memorial day exercises in a way that eclipsed all previous efforts in this direction. The G. A. R. veterans and other organizations attended mass at the Catholic church there and were addressed as follows by Rev. John M. Zindler, well beloved priest, formerly of this city:

"There has never been since the day of Lincoln a more inspiring appeal addressed to the Christian people than the proclamation of our great president. It breathes forth a spirit of faith. It is the foreword of God. It is the message of a truly great man—a truly great leader of our country."

"So we come today first to honor the dead heroes and men who have fought for the preservation of this union, and the ideals of democracy. You men of the Grand Army of the Republic have fought for and saved this Union—have preserved this nation that we might live today. We pray for your dead heroes, as we also must pray for those living today. All the resources of our country, of this great nation, the greatest under the canopy of heaven, have been thrown into the fight for justice and humanity."

"We must make sacrifices as did the heroes and soldiers who fought in those days and restored peace to this country. Their sacrifices were perhaps even greater than ours. They were for the same cause. As did their sacrifices reward them, so shall ours bring victory home to us and to mankind, not only here, but in the old world."

"What is the reason we went into the war? I might answer that by saying that we could not stay out of the war, because the right of remaining neutral was taken away. For two years we argued, for two years we were the apologizers before the world, but when the honor of our nation was at stake, when we were told we could cross the ocean, how many boats to send, and when the ocean was literally fenced off, when innocents were killed and men went down to the savagery of the beast—then we activated the war as a nation that had always stood for democracy, for the honor and justice and freedom of mankind."

"We entered the great struggle on the great day we call Good Friday, sacred to the memory of every Christian, the day on which Jesus Christ died on the cross. It was on that day that the first victory for democracy, for the liberty and emancipation of the human race was achieved. There on the cross, Christ died so that today we might live. So perhaps it will be providential that we, having entered on that sacred day, are to be the emancipators and liberators of the old world."

"Today we must pray for a new inspiration for strength and unity and we will be filled with the zeal and love and same spirit of patriotism that the boys in blue had when they went forward to fight for us."

"Patriotism and love today must be found in service and sacrifice, the two important and necessary things for strength. There must be unity in the country. Unity among all of us to prepare for the great victory soon to come to us. We must have solidarity and unity in all our undertakings, we must be riveted together as the steel armor plate of a vessel. We must bring no disconcerting note to our activities. There must be nothing to turn Christian people against one another and detract from their great war work. There is no place in our country at this time for disaffecting forces to take our minds and efforts from unity and steadfastness."

"The line must stand in St. Joseph just as upon No Man's Land and the battlefields of France. We are willing to sacrifice anything we are asked for this flag the most beautiful flag ever floated over a nation, the red, white and blue which was the inspiration of the battle worn French when General Pershing and the little band of true Americans who first stepped into France. General Pershing, standing before the tomb of Lafayette, spoke to the French people. 'We are here, Lafayette, we must be here, and we will respond to any request your government might ask of us.'"

"God bless you, men of the G. A. R., who are still living and we pray that you may live long enough to see the boys come home with victory and see the new heroes of the Grand Army of the Republic. God bless you, men of the state troops, the protectors and guardians of our homes and firesides. You are wearing the most glorifying and beautiful uniform that ever graced the frame of a man. Respect that uniform and all for which it stands. You are a part of this great war just as your brothers out on No Man's Land and you are an inspiration of the spirit of the day."

"We are praying today not a Catholic and non-Catholic, but as Americans but—and for but one cause, liberty, freedom and victory."

"We are indebted to 'Corporal' Willard R. Olds for the above clipping which he loaned us for publication and which is as it appeared in the issue of the St. Joseph Herald-Press of Friday, May 31."

THE IONIA STATE HOSPITAL

REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF ABLE BODIED SINGLE MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER OUTSIDE THE DRAFT AGE AS ATTENDANTS.

WAGES START AT \$40.00 PER MONTH, WITH BOARD, ROOM, LAUNDRY, ETC., FURNISHED, WITH RAPID INCREASES UP TO \$65.00. GOOD OPPORTUNITY AND YEAR-ROUND WORK FOR ACTIVE MEN OF MIDDLE AGE. PERSONAL APPLICATION PREFERRED. BOX 494, IONIA, MICH.

Reading of the Annual Appropriation Bill—Ordinance No. 148 of the City of Belding:

Ordinance No. 148 of the City of Belding:

An Ordinance to be known as the Annual Appropriation Bill of the city of Belding, Michigan, for the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (1918), appropriating the several amounts required to defray the expenditures and liabilities of the city of Belding, for the fiscal year ending May 1, 1919, and to be known as Ordinance No. 148 of the City of Belding, authorized by Chapter XXIX of the charter of the said city.

The city of Belding hereby ordains:

Sec. 1.—That a tax of one cent (.01), on a dollar be levied upon the assessed valuation of all the taxable real and personal property within the city of Belding for the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (1918), for the purpose of defraying the general expenses and liabilities of the said city of Belding for the said year, same being the fiscal year ending May 1, 1919, and the revenue so raised by general taxation shall be apportioned and divided into the respective funds as hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 2.—In addition to the general tax of one cent (.01) on a dollar, provided by Sec. 1, of this ordinance, a tax of three mills (.003) on a dollar, shall be levied for the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (1918), upon the assessed valuation of all the taxable real and personal property within the city of Belding for the purpose of providing the General Sinking fund to pay the funded indebtedness of the city as authorized by Sec. 9 of Chapter XXIX of the charter.

Sec. 3.—In addition to the general tax of one cent (.01) on a dollar provided by Sec. 1 of this ordinance, a tax of one-half of one mill on a dollar shall be levied for the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (1918), upon the assessed valuation of all the taxable real and personal property within the city of Belding for the purpose of maintaining the Belding Public Library, which said sum shall be used for paying salaries of librarian and janitor, for fuel, lights, water and all necessary expenses, also for the purchasing of books and necessary equipment for said library.

Sec. 4.—That four thousand five hundred (\$4,500) dollars of the tax so raised as provided in Sec. 1 of this ordinance shall constitute the street light fund and shall be used in defraying the expense and rentals for street lighting, boulevard lights, for the installment of the same and for equipment.

tion was at stake, when we were told we could cross the ocean, how many boats to send, and when the ocean was literally fenced off, when innocents were killed and men went down to the savagery of the beast—then we activated the war as a nation that had always stood for democracy, for the honor and justice and freedom of mankind."

"We entered the great struggle on the great day we call Good Friday, sacred to the memory of every Christian, the day on which Jesus Christ died on the cross. It was on that day that the first victory for democracy, for the liberty and emancipation of the human race was achieved. There on the cross, Christ died so that today we might live. So perhaps it will be providential that we, having entered on that sacred day, are to be the emancipators and liberators of the old world."

"Today we must pray for a new inspiration for strength and unity and we will be filled with the zeal and love and same spirit of patriotism that the boys in blue had when they went forward to fight for us."

"Patriotism and love today must be found in service and sacrifice, the two important and necessary things for strength. There must be unity in the country. Unity among all of us to prepare for the great victory soon to come to us. We must have solidarity and unity in all our undertakings, we must be riveted together as the steel armor plate of a vessel. We must bring no disconcerting note to our activities. There must be nothing to turn Christian people against one another and detract from their great war work. There is no place in our country at this time for disaffecting forces to take our minds and efforts from unity and steadfastness."

"The line must stand in St. Joseph just as upon No Man's Land and the battlefields of France. We are willing to sacrifice anything we are asked for this flag the most beautiful flag ever floated over a nation, the red, white and blue which was the inspiration of the battle worn French when General Pershing and the little band of true Americans who first stepped into France. General Pershing, standing before the tomb of Lafayette, spoke to the French people. 'We are here, Lafayette, we must be here, and we will respond to any request your government might ask of us.'"

"God bless you, men of the G. A. R., who are still living and we pray that you may live long enough to see the boys come home with victory and see the new heroes of the Grand Army of the Republic. God bless you, men of the state troops, the protectors and guardians of our homes and firesides. You are wearing the most glorifying and beautiful uniform that ever graced the frame of a man. Respect that uniform and all for which it stands. You are a part of this great war just as your brothers out on No Man's Land and you are an inspiration of the spirit of the day."

"We are praying today not a Catholic and non-Catholic, but as Americans but—and for but one cause, liberty, freedom and victory."

"We are indebted to 'Corporal' Willard R. Olds for the above clipping which he loaned us for publication and which is as it appeared in the issue of the St. Joseph Herald-Press of Friday, May 31."

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

(Official.)

Council Chambers, May 28, 1918.

Council called to order by Mayor F. E. Conant.

Roll call. Present: Ald. Arnold, Shawley, Hollenbeck, Purdy, McCue (5); absent: Ald. Dries (1).

This special meeting of the Common Council was called for the purpose of passing the annual appropriation bill and to transact such other business that may come before such meeting.

Reading of the Annual Appropriation Bill—Ordinance No. 148 of the City of Belding:

Ordinance No. 148 of the City of Belding:

An Ordinance to be known as the Annual Appropriation Bill of the city of Belding, Michigan, for the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (1918), appropriating the several amounts required to defray the expenditures and liabilities of the city of Belding, for the fiscal year ending May 1, 1919, and to be known as Ordinance No. 148 of the City of Belding, authorized by Chapter XXIX of the charter of the said city.

The city of Belding hereby ordains:

Sec. 1.—That a tax of one cent (.01), on a dollar be levied upon the assessed valuation of all the taxable real and personal property within the city of Belding for the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (1918), for the purpose of defraying the general expenses and liabilities of the said city of Belding for the said year, same being the fiscal year ending May 1, 1919, and the revenue so raised by general taxation shall be apportioned and divided into the respective funds as hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 2.—In addition to the general tax of one cent (.01) on a dollar, provided by Sec. 1, of this ordinance, a tax of three mills (.003) on a dollar, shall be levied for the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (1918), upon the assessed valuation of all the taxable real and personal property within the city of Belding for the purpose of providing the General Sinking fund to pay the funded indebtedness of the city as authorized by Sec. 9 of Chapter XXIX of the charter.

Sec. 3.—In addition to the general tax of one cent (.01) on a dollar provided by Sec. 1 of this ordinance, a tax of one-half of one mill on a dollar shall be levied for the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (1918), upon the assessed valuation of all the taxable real and personal property within the city of Belding for the purpose of maintaining the Belding Public Library, which said sum shall be used for paying salaries of librarian and janitor, for fuel, lights, water and all necessary expenses, also for the purchasing of books and necessary equipment for said library.

Sec. 4.—That four thousand five hundred (\$4,500) dollars of the tax so raised as provided in Sec. 1 of this ordinance shall constitute the street light fund and shall be used in defraying the expense and rentals for street lighting, boulevard lights, for the installment of the same and for equipment.

Sec. 5.—That three thousand (\$3,000) dollars of the tax so raised as provided by Sec. 1 of this ordinance shall constitute a General Street fund and shall be used for the purpose of defraying the general expenses of grading, graveling, repaving, and cleaning the streets and alleys, and otherwise improving the streets, alleys, and public grounds of the said city.

Sec. 6.—That seven hundred (\$700) dollars of the tax so raised as provided by Sec. 1 of this ordinance shall constitute the Park Fund and shall be used in defraying the expense for improving, policing and beautifying the city parks.

Sec. 7.—That six thousand (\$6,000) dollars of the tax so raised as provided by Sec. 1 of this ordinance shall constitute a Fire Department fund and shall be used in defraying the expense of the general fire apparatus and of the other expenses necessary to maintain a fire department in said city.

Sec. 8.—That seven hundred (\$700) dollars of the tax so raised as provided by Sec. 1 of this ordinance shall constitute a Cement Walk Fund and shall be used in constructing and repairing walks along or over property owned by the city and for paying rebates on walks constructed by individuals.

Sec. 9.—There being a surplus in the General Sewer Fund no additional appropriation is made for said fund.

Sec. 10.—That two thousand nine hundred and fifty (\$2,950), of the tax so raised as provided by Sec. 1 of this ordinance shall, together with the rentals for the use of water, constitute the Annual Water Works Fund, and the said sum above named shall be the rental for the city hydrants for said year.

Sec. 11.—That the residue of the tax so raised by Sec. 1 of this ordinance shall constitute the Contingent Fund of the said city and shall be used for the purpose of defraying the general expenses and for the payment of all claims against the said city for which no provision is specially made in any section of this ordinance.

Sec. 12.—That the fifth installment, with interest, be levied for the payment of construction sewer note as follows, to-wit: Subdivision 2 of Sewer District 3, one hundred fifteen dollars and seventy-six cents (\$115.76) cents with interest at six per cent.

Sec. 13.—That the fourth installment be levied for the payment of sewer notes for money borrowed to construct sewers as follows, to-wit: Subdivision 3 of Sewer District No. 3, nineteen dollars and ninety-eight cents (\$19.98) together with interest at six per cent per annum; Subdivision 1 of Sewer District No. 2 fifty-one dollars and fifty-six cents (\$51.56) together with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum; Kenwood Sewer District No. 1 ten dollars and eighty cents (\$10.80) together with interest at six per cent per annum.

Sec. 14.—That the third installment, with interest, be levied for the payment of construction sewer note as follows, to-wit: Subdivision K of Sewer District No. 2 fifty-seven dollars and forty-four cents (\$57.44) with interest at 6 per cent.

Sec. 15.—That the fourth installment be levied for the payment of paving notes for paving, grading, curbing and improving streets on what is known as Paving District "A" in the sum of seven hundred fifty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents (\$757.78), together with interest at six per cent per annum.

Sec. 16.—That the third installment be levied for the payment of paving notes for grading, curbing, paving and improving streets on what is known as Paving District "B" in the sum of one thousand six hundred sixty-four dollars and ninety-seven cents (\$1,664.97) together with interest at six per cent per annum.

Sec. 17.—This ordinance shall be known as the Annual Appropriation Bill of the city of Belding for the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (1918), and shall be known as Ordinance No. 148 of the city of Belding, and shall take immediate effect.

Adopted and approved this 28th day of May, A. D. 1918.

F. E. Conant, Mayor.

City Clerk.

I hereby certify that I presented the ordinance to the mayor for his approval on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1918.

F. E. Conant, City Clerk.

I hereby approve the foregoing ordinance on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1918.

Elmer E. Fales, Mayor.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was returned to me duly approved and signed by the mayor on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1918.

F. E. Conant, City Clerk.

Moved by Ald. McCue, seconded by Ald. Hollenbeck, that the annual appropriation bill be adopted and passed as read. Yeas—Ald. Arnold, Shawley, Hollenbeck, Purdy, McCue—5. Nays—0.

Auditing bills: The Cargill Company, 1 hand engrossed testimonial with lithograph dup. . . . \$46.50 John McCre, 2 days' board of equalization at \$2 per day 4.00 B. C. Curtis, 2 days' board of equalization at \$2 per day 4.00 Wm. Travis, 2 days' board of equalization at \$2 per day 4.00 E. E. Fales, 2 days' board of equalization at \$2 per day 4.00 F. E. Conant, 2 days' board of equalization at \$2 per day 4.00

Moved by Ald. Arnold, seconded by Ald. McCue, that the bills be allowed and the clerk authorized to draw orders for same. Motion prevailed. Yeas: Ald. Arnold, Shawley, Hollenbeck, Purdy, McCue—5. Nays—0.

Moved by Ald. Arnold, seconded by Ald. Shawley, that the common council do now adjourn. Motion prevailed. Yeas—Ald. Arnold, Shawley, Hollenbeck, Purdy, McCue—5. Nays—0.

F. E. Conant, City Clerk.

THE GOOSE GIRL.

By LOUISE OLIVER.

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Dick Lovell in his new uniform of khaki felt very queer and lonely as the "special" pulled out of the station.

First, soldiering was new business to him. The red, white and blue silk cord on his hat testified to that, for that is the insignia of the officer student who has yet to work for and earn his commission.

Second, every man on the train had had anywhere from one to twenty people to see him off, except Dick. But it had all come up so suddenly! And with the family out in the Canadian Rockies, not a person had been there to wish him God-speed.

Things settled down in the train after departure. Men searched for friends, found them, talked a while and then retired to their own section to read, smoke, talk or play cards, as the spirit moved them. Dick knew some of the men slightly, but did not feel inclined to talk. The feeling of isolation had gripped him hard.

The train slid away, making very few stops, save at junctions and large towns, where new recruits got on.

Suddenly there was a lurch and a stop at a place where no stop was evidently intended—that is, where no stop was marked on regular schedules for either through or commuting trains. But ever after Dick knew that in the signal tower of Destin's Dominions an order had gone out for the train to stop right there beside a meadow in which sheep were, placidly grazing, a row of gray geese were clumsily and hastily retreating—and a beautiful gray-eyed girl in blue gingham was looking over a fence.

Right then and there something flapped into the void in Dick's heart. And when through the open window his eyes finally held hers and she smiled and nodded in a quite friendly manner, he ceased groping in that bottomless region of loneliness.

The engine whistled then and prepared to depart. "Good luck!" she called. It was meant for Dick.

"Much obliged," he called back, appreciation showing in his eyes.

"Where are you going?" asked the girl, as the train didn't move.

"Georgia," said Dick. "Fort Oglethorpe."

"Oh," said the girl, "that's splendid. I know lots of people there."

The train whistled again warningly, and the procession of geese, which had taken courage and returned to the fence, started on their second retreat.

Suddenly the girl stooped and picked up the big fat leader in her arms, squawking and protesting. Before Dick knew what she was doing, she was over the fence, holding her offering up to his window.

"Here, take her for a mascot," she said, kissing the top of the astonished and indignant fowl's head. "Call her Katherine," she said.

"Katherine it is," answered Dick, gratefully. He knew that she knew he had asked her name and been given it.

The engine whistled again. This time the train pulled out, with wavings and good-bys. Dick, clasping Katherine tightly in his arms, felt like singing for pure joy.

Days, weeks, months of hard training ensued. There were hours of discouragement and homesickness and misgivings for what was ahead.

But the old gray goose, the company mascot, was a real source of comfort to the young man who thought often of the real gray-eyed Katherine, somewhere up in Ohio.

One day—a Sunday afternoon, when he was off duty and feeling particularly lonely—he had picked up the goose and gone off down the road. Later one of his captains coming up quietly and unexpectedly, heard him talking to some one, and peering over the fence, found Dick addressing his pet.

"Katherine, you're the most adorable person I ever saw. Your eyes—heavens, such eyes! I can't sleep for thinking of them. And your smile! I wonder if I'll ever see you smile again? I must see you. I've got to see you, that's all, if I hunt the world over. I'm going to be made a captain, Katherine, because you wished me good luck. I've worked for you—just for you. Really."

"Hey, you!" called the captain. It was conduct quite unbecoming of an officer, but it actually is what he said.

Dick sprang to his feet and saluted, noticing the letter in his superior's hand.

"How you two hit it up, I don't know, but Kit writes to me to hunt up a man with a gray goose and bring him home for Thanksgiving dinner. She doesn't say whether she means you or the goose, but here's hoping." He grinned.

"Oh, Katherine, Katherine, I'll have to kiss you for that," said Dick, and picking up the old goose he kissed the top of her head where the girl's lips had once rested.

Then he held out his hand. "Tell her I'll come," he said gratefully.

Overdoing it.

"I believe in a man being pettable. 'Of course you do.'"

"But I hate for a person to enter a restaurant and call for green beans, such a loud traitor to the cause, alarms all the other diners."

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE

Double Your Tire Mileage With a Guaranteed Liner

Inner lock liners. Atlas liners when built in your old tires will give you 50 per cent more wear; 90 per cent of tires are blown out before mileage has been accomplished. A complete line of

Liners, Tires and Tubes in Stock

Expert Tire Repairing

Acme Supply Co.

Ionia, Michigan

112 Dexter Street, Opposite Brooks & Vohlers.

Safety First

You play safe when you buy your canned goods of us. We carry the best and most reliable brands. Also

Teas and Coffees

in addition to our unexcelled for cleanliness and quality line of meats, etc.

The Model Market